

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 6-8, 10, 12, 22, 27, 28, and 29 are currently pending in the subject application. Claims 1, 7, 8, 27, and 28 have been amended herein and claim 29 has been newly added herein in order to more particularly point out and distinctly claim subject matter. The Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been added. It is believed that this paper is fully responsive to the Office Action dated August 6, 2010.

The amendments herein are supported by the disclosure as originally filed (see, for example, original claims 17-19 and paragraph [0093] of the specification).

Paragraph [0093] of the specification of the subject application states:

The photo-thermopolymerization initiator constituting the photopolymerization initiator comprising a binary or higher system accounts preferably for 10 to 100 wt %, particularly preferably 20 to 80 wt % in terms of a weight ratio. In a conventional photopolymerization initiator comprising a binary or higher system, a photo-thermopolymerization initiator has preferably a weight ratio of 50 to 80 wt %. In the present invention, however, the function of chain curing is displayed even in the percentage described above. However, if the weight ratio is small, the characteristic of chain curing tends to be less liable to be displayed, and if the weight ratio is large, the chain curing tends to be less liable to be controlled.

As such, chain curing can be achieved by comprising at least “10%” of “photo-thermopolymerization”, due to the addition of “acid anhydride” within a predetermined range.

Claims 1, 2, 6-8, 10, 12, 22, 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamazu et al. Patent No. 5,359,017; Buchwalter et al. Patent No.

5,879,859; Starkey Patent No. 5,384,339 and Green Patent No. 4,252,592 in view of Green et al. Patent No. 4,299,938 (Green et al. '938).

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection, for the following reasons.

There are substantial, important differences between the art relied upon by the Examiner and the combinations of features as set forth in the claims.

The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has the burden of proof to show that an applicant is not entitled to a patent if the claimed subject matter is anticipated by, or is obvious from, the art of record. A patent applicant is entitled to a patent unless the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office establishes otherwise.

The invention of **Hamazu** is basically intended to compound a stabilizer. The compound of the formula (IV) as an initiator of the present invention is very similar in shape to the compound of the formula (II) of **Hamazu**. However, the compound of the formula (II) of **Hamazu** is added with an aim to provide stability to the composition. In this way, the object to be pursued by **Hamazu** is a stabilized composition. This is completely different from the present invention that is intended to perform "chain curing."

Although **Hamazu** describes, in Example 1, a compound similar to that of the formula (IV) of the present invention, **Hamazu** merely exemplifies a conventional "photo-

thermopolymerization initiator.” In contrast, the present invention is not intended to claim the compound of the formula (IV) itself, but claims the composition specified in the claims.

In the present invention, the composition of the claims as amended shows that although the amount of “photo-thermopolymerization” is small, “chain curing” can be achieved when within the range of the specified composition. This was not known conventionally.

Hamazu et al., Buchwalter et al., Starkey, Green, and Green et al. ‘938, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the combination of features as set forth in claim 1 including at least the following features: “wherein the polymerization initiator component comprises a binary or higher system containing the photo-thermopolymerization initiator in a proportion of 10 to 100% by weight.”

Hamazu et al., Buchwalter et al., Starkey, Green, and Green et al. ‘938, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the combination of features as set forth in claim 27 including at least the following features: “wherein the polymerization initiator component comprises a binary or higher system containing the photo-thermopolymerization initiator in a proportion of 10 to 100% by weight.”

Hamazu et al., Buchwalter et al., Starkey, Green, and Green et al. ‘938, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the combination of features as set forth in claim 28 including at least the following features: “wherein the polymerization initiator component

comprises a binary or higher system containing the photo-thermopolymerization initiator in a proportion of 10 to 100% by weight.”

Accordingly, in view of the above remarks and amendments, Applicant respectfully submits that this rejection of claims 1, 27, and 28 should be withdrawn.

Claims 2, 6-8, 10, 12, and 22 depend from claim 1. It is submitted that this rejection of claims 2, 6-8, 10, 12, and 22 should be withdrawn by virtue of their dependency.

If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the Applicant's undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

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Response filed November 5, 2010

Reply to OA dated August 6, 2010

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, the Applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

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